Housing & Health in Los Angeles County: A Data Snapshot

Housing is essential to health and well-being. Unaffordable, unstable, and poor quality housing are closely connected to health problems and inequities. Meanwhile, housing in L.A. County is becoming more out of reach for its residents. While the county minimum wage is \$10.50 per hour, workers need to earn \$40.54 per hour to afford an average 2 bedroom apartment. Cuts in federal and state funding have reduced the county's investment in affordable housing by 62% between 2008 and 2014.

3,263,069Households in L.A.
County ²



Households by Income Level (% of Area Median Income) ³						
18%	14%	18%	10%	40%		
extremely	very low	low	moderate	high		
low income	income (31-50%)	income	income (81-100%)	income (101% +)		

AFFORDABILITY

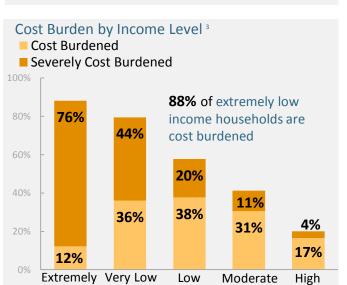
17% of adults reported delaying or being unable to pay their mortgage/rent payment in the past 2 years ⁴

STABILITY

57,794 people are homeless on any given night 6

QUALITY

7% of households are overcrowded while **5%** are severely overcrowded ²



13% of subsidized units are at high risk of losing their affordability in the next 5 years 5 Includes units assisted by HUD, USDA, or CA's LIHTC. Risk assessment provided by CHPC. See methodology for more info.

Cost burdened defined as 30-50% of income spent on housing and severely cost burdened as more than 50% of income

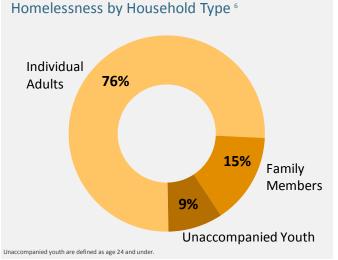
Income

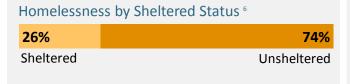
Income

Income

4% of rental units are vacant ²

Low Income Income





5% of adults reported being homeless or without their own place to live or sleep in the past 5 years ⁷



Residential Housing by Year Built 9

33%	43%	24%
1949 and	1950-1977	1978 and
before		after

76% of residential housing was built before lead paint was banned in 1978

Sources: ¹California Housing Partnership (CHPC). Confronting Los Angeles County's Rent and Poverty Crisis: A Call for Reinvestment in Affordable Homes. May 2016.¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey, ⁵ Year Estimates. ³ U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, 2009-2013 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy. Analysis by L.A. County DPH Special Projects Unit. ⁴ L.A. County DPH, Office of Health Assessment & Epidemiology, 2011 L.A. County DPH Special Projects Unit. A risk assessment provided by CHPC. ¹ Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, 2017 Greater L.A. Homeless Count. Glendale and Pasadena Continuum of Care, 2017 Homeless Count. ¹ L.A. County DPH, Office of Health Assessment & Epidemiology, 2015 L.A. County Health Survey, ⁵ L.A. County DPH, Environmental Health Division District Surveillance and Enforcement Branch, Fr. 2015-2016 EnvisionConnent System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Special Projects Unit. ⁵ * BAC Development System. Analysis by PH Spec

Chief of Staff Special Projects Unit

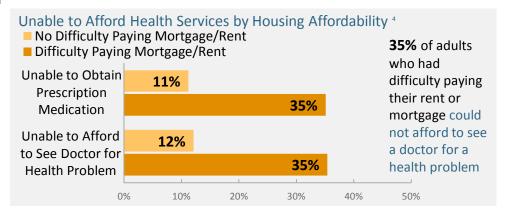


Affordable, quality housing can protect families from health hazards while unaffordable, substandard housing contributes to a multitude of health concerns. In L.A. County, the ability to afford housing as well as a person's history of homelessness reveals relationships between measures of physical and mental wellbeing.

AFFORDABILITY & HEALTH

Unaffordable housing is associated with difficulty affording health services and proper nutrition as well as higher rates of poor health, current anxiety or stress disorder, and depression.¹¹

Lack of affordable housing pushes families into poorer quality housing and neighborhoods with fewer health-promoting resources.¹⁰



57% of adults below 300% of the Federal Poverty Level who had difficulty paying their rent or mortgage are food insecure ⁴

compared to

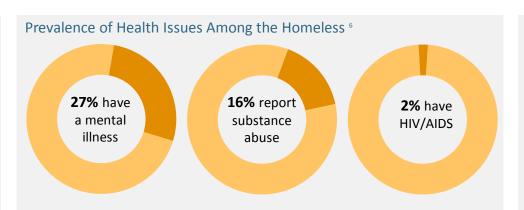
21% who did not have difficulty paying their rent or mortgage

Food insecurity includes reduced quality, variety, desirability, or intake of food

STABILITY & HEALTH

Frequent moves are associated with increased levels of depression and anxiety. ¹⁰ Individuals with a history of homelessness experience higher rates of poor health, depression, and current anxiety or stress disorder. ¹¹

Homeless individuals are estimated to have a 26-36 year shorter life expectancy than the general population. ¹²



29% of adults who were homeless or without their own place to live or sleep in the past 5 years were at risk for major depression ⁷

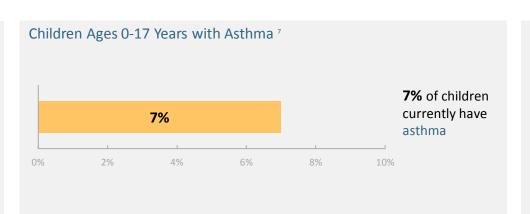
compared to

11% who were not homeless or without their own place to live or sleep in the past 5 years

QUALITY & HEALTH

Despite decreases in blood lead concentrations in children over the years, too many still live in older homes with deteriorating lead-based paint and are at risk for lead exposure, cognitive impairment and behavioral problems.¹⁴

Allergens, such as pests and mold, lead to and worsen asthma among children while overcrowding increases the risk for infectious diseases, respiratory illness, and psychological distress. 10,13



For More Information

To find out more about this snapshot or DPH's housing efforts, please contact the Chief of Staff Special Projects Unit at specialprojects@ph.lacounty.gov. For more about housing and health, see DPH's Housing and Health brief at publichealth.lacounty.gov/ha/

Additional Notes on the Data: For a detailed methodology, contact the Department of Public Health's Special Projects Unit with additional analyzed by the Special Projects Unit with additional analyzed by the Special Projects Unit with additional analyzed by the Office of Health Assessment & Epidemiology. Housing inspection data were provided by the Division of Environmental Health. All efforts were made to use the most recent data available on each topic, but please reference the data sources to identify the year of data used. Data on current homelessess utilize the 2017 homeless counts from the Los Angeles, Long Beach, Glendale, and Passedena Continuums of Care. Data or neutrent bear on a sample of Care. Data or neutrent bear on a sample of Care. Data or neutrent bear on the Los Angeles, Long Beach, Glendale, and Passedena Continuums of Care. Data or neutrent bear on the Los Angeles, Long Beach, Glendale, and Passedena Continuums of Care. Data or neutrent bear on the Los Angeles, Long Beach, Glendale, and Passedena Care. Data or neutrent bear of Care. Data or neutrent bear or neutrent be